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heat transfer characteristics of the package, are within the limits specified for the package design.

§ 173.475 Quality control requirements prior to each shipment of Class 7 (radioactive) materials.

Before each shipment of any Class 7 (radioactive) materials package, the offeror must ensure, by examination or appropriate tests, that—

(a) The packaging is proper for the contents to be shipped;

- (b) The packaging is in unimpaired physical condition, except for superficial marks;
- (c) Each closure device of the packaging, including any required gasket, is properly installed, secured, and free of defects;
- (d) For fissile material, each moderator and neutron absorber, if required, is present and in proper condition;
- (e) Each special instruction for filling, closing, and preparation of the packaging for shipment has been followed:
- (f) Each closure, valve, or other opening of the containment system through which the radioactive content might escape is properly closed and sealed;
- (g) Each packaging containing liquid in excess of an A_2 quantity and intended for air shipment has been tested to show that it will not leak under an ambient atmospheric pressure of not more than 25 kPa, absolute (3.6 psia). The test must be conducted on the entire containment system, or on any receptacle or vessel within the containment system, to determine compliance with this requirement;
- (h) The internal pressure of the containment system will not exceed the design pressure during transportation; and
- (i) External radiation and contamination levels are within the allowable limits specified in this subchapter.

§173.476 Approval of special form Class 7 (radioactive) materials.

(a) Each offeror of special form Class 7 (radioactive) materials must maintain on file for at least one year after the latest shipment, and provide to the Associate Administrator on request, a complete safety analysis, including documentation of any tests, dem-

onstrating that the special form material meets the requirements of §173.469. An IAEA Certificate of Competent Authority issued for the special form material may be used to satisfy this requirement.

(b) Prior to the first export shipment of a special form Class 7 (radioactive) material from the United States, each offeror shall obtain a U.S. Competent Authority Certificate for the specific material. For special form material manufactured outside the United States, an IAEA Certificate of Competent Authority from the country of origin may be used to meet this requirement.

(c) Each request for a U.S. Competent Authority Certificate as required by the IAEA regulations must be submitted in writing, in triplicate, by mail or other delivery service to the Associate Administrator. Alternatively, the request with any attached supporting documentation submitted in an appropriate format may be sent by facsimile (fax) to (202) 366-3753 or (202) 366-3650, or by electronic mail (e-mail) to 'ramcert@dot.gov.''. Each request is considered in the order in which it is received. To allow sufficient time for consideration, requests must be received at least 90 days before the requested effective date. Each petition for a U.S. Competent Authority Certificate must include the following information:

- (1) A detailed description of the material, or if a capsule, a detailed description of the contents. Particular reference must be made to both physical and chemical states;
- (2) A detailed statement of the capsule design and dimensions, including complete engineering drawings [22cm \times 30cm (8½ inches \times 11 inches)] and schedules of material, and methods of construction:
- (3) A statement of the tests that have been made and their results; or evidence based on calculative methods to show that the material is able to pass the tests; or other evidence that the special form Class 7 (radioactive) material complies with § 173.469;
- (4) For the original request for a Competent Authority Certificate, evidence of a quality assurance program based on international, national or

other standards, for the design, manufacture, testing, documentation, use, maintenance and inspection, as appropriate, of all special form material offered for transport by the requester; and

- (5) A description of any proposed preshipment actions, such as leak testing, for use in the consignment of special form radioactive material for transport.
- (d) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section do not apply in those cases where A_1 equals A_2 and the material is not required to be described on the shipping papers as "Radioactive Material, Special Form, n.o.s."

[Amdt. 173-244, 60 FR 50307, Sept. 28, 1995, as amended at 66 FR 45379, Aug. 28, 2001; 67 FR 61015, Sept. 27, 2002; 69 FR 3693, Jan. 26, 2004]

§ 173.477 Approval of packagings containing greater than 0.1 kg of nonfissile or fissile-excepted uranium hexafluoride.

- (a) Each offeror of a package containing more than 0.1 kg of uranium hexafluoride must maintain on file for at least one year after the latest shipment, and provide to the Associate Administrator on request, a complete safety analysis, including documentation of any tests, demonstrating that the package meets the requirements of §173.420. An IAEA Certificate of Competent Authority issued for the design of the packaging containing greater than 0.1 kg of non-fissile or fissile-excepted uranium hexafluoride may be used to satisfy this requirement.
- (b) Prior to the first export shipment of a package containing greater than 0.1 kg of uranium hexafluoride from the United States, each offeror shall obtain a U.S. Competent Authority Certificate for the packaging design. For packagings manufactured outside the United States, each offeror shall comply with §173.473.
- (c) Each request for a U.S. Competent Authority Certificate as required by the IAEA regulations must be submitted in writing, in triplicate, by mail or other delivery service to the Associate Administrator. Alternatively, the request with any attached supporting documentation submitted in an appropriate format may be sent by facsimile (fax) to (202) 366–3753 or (202) 366–3650, or

by electronic mail (e-mail) to <code>ramcert@dot.gov</code>. Each request is considered in the order in which it is received. To allow sufficient time for consideration, requests must be received at least 90 days before the requested effective date. Each request for a U.S. Competent Authority Certificate must include the following information:

- (1) A safety analysis report which, at a minimum, provides a detailed description of the packaging and contents; a description of the manufacturing process used for the packaging; and details of the tests conducted and copy of their results, evidence based on calculative methods to show that the package is able to pass the tests, or other evidence that the package complies with §173.420; and
- (2) For the original request for a Competent Authority Certificate, evidence of a quality assurance program.

[69 FR 3693, Jan. 26, 2004]

Subparts J-O [Reserved]

APPENDIX A TO PART 173 [RESERVED]

- APPENDIX B TO PART 173—PROCEDURE FOR TESTING CHEMICAL COMPAT-IBILITY AND RATE OF PERMEATION IN PLASTIC PACKAGING AND RECEP-TACLES
- 1. The purpose of this procedure is to determine the chemical compatibility and permeability of liquid hazardous materials packaged in plastic packaging and receptacles. Alternatives for this procedure are permitted as specified in §173.24(e)(3)(iii) of this subchapter.
- 2. Compatibility and rate of permeation are determined by subjecting full size plastic containers (or smaller containers as permitted in paragraph 4 of this appendix) and hazardous material lading to one of the following combinations of time and temperature:
- a. Test Method 1: 180 days at a temperature no lower than 18 $^{\circ}\text{C.}$ (64 $^{\circ}\text{F.})$
- b. Test Method 2: 28 days at a temperature no lower than 50 $^{\circ}\text{C.}$ (122 $^{\circ}\text{F.})$
- c. Test Method 3: 14 days at a temperature no lower than 60 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$ (140 $^{\circ}\text{F}.)$
- 3. Regardless of which test method is used, at least three sample containers shall be tested for each combination of hazardous material and size and design of container. Fill containers to rated capacity with the